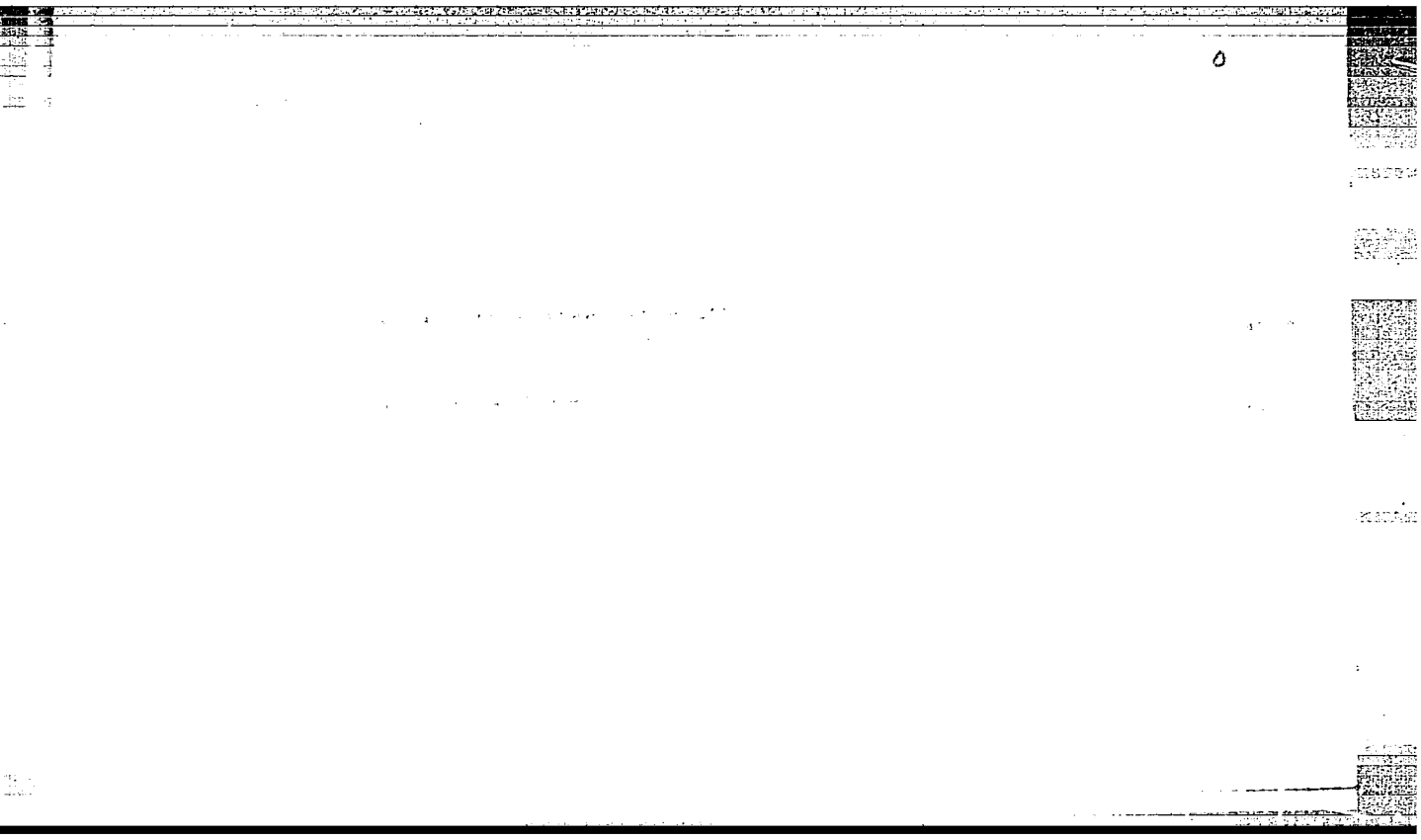


4935-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048129

formation

L 11788-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/FA/EWP(h)

ACC NR: AP6002958 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0127/0128

INVENTOR: Voronkin, V. A.; Epshteyn, L. Yu.

TITLE: A Vibrodamper. Class 47, No. 177235

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 127-128

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft equipment, mechanical equipment, vibration damper, vibration

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a vibrodamper for neutralizing vibrations of higher amplitude than the predetermined amplitude set by the free stroke of

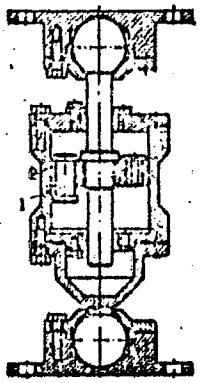


Fig. 1. Vibration Damper

1 - Plungers; 2 - piston.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621—567.2

L 11788-66

ACC NR: AP6002958

plungers. The vibrodamper consists of a casing filled with viscous liquid and a vented piston. Free-moving plungers are inserted into the vents of the piston. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [SA]

SUB CODE: 01, 13/ SUBM DATE: 28Feb63/ ATD PRESS: 4180

HW

Card 2/2

BAS, L., insh.; [redacted], M., insh.

New cylinder boring machine. Avt.transp. 37 no.11:31-32 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

EPSHTEYN, M.

At the "Stankolit." A factory lunchroom is an enterprise of the communist labor. Obshchestv.pit. no.10:3-5 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Moscow--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

EPSHTEYN, M. (Zavolzhsk, Ivanovskoy obl.)

Blunderers or dodgers? Obshchestv. pit. no.[illegible] '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Obshchestvennoye pitaniye".

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Management)

MARGOLINA, T.L.; EPSHTEYN, M.B.

Brigades of communist labor at the Second Moscow Watchmaking Plant. Priborostroenie no.5:28-30 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Moscow--Clockmaking and watchmaking)

PA 27/49T99

EPSHTEYN, M. I.

USSR/Physics Feb 49
Luminescence
Phosphors

"Measuring the Absolute Luminescence Total of Powder-like Phosphors," V. V. Antonov-Romanovskiy, M. I. Epshteyn, Phys Inst imeni P. N. Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 4

Describes method to measure absolute luminescence total by using a sphere, the inside face of which, unlike the customary photometric spheres, is covered with the material to be investigated (in this case, the phosphors). Submitted 8 Dec 48.

27/49T99

VODOVATOV, B.M.; [redacted]

Spectral characteristics of tubular pulse lamps. Usp.nauch.fot. 6: 35-42 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric discharge lighting)

27708
S/120/61/000/003/020/041
E032/E314

9.4160

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, M.I.

TITLE: The Use of Luminescence in the Measurement of the Spectral Sensitivity of Energy-detectors in the Ultraviolet Region

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No. 3, pp. 118 - 122

TEXT: The aim of the present work was to develop a method for measuring the spectral characteristics of photocells in the ultraviolet region with as high an accuracy as possible. The phosphors employed were those which, according to published data, should have a constant quantum yield. Among them were sodium salicylate (two specimens), anthracene (Ref. 7 - F.S. Johnson, K. Watanabe, R. Tausey - J. Opt. Soc. America, 1951, 41, 702) and the so-called lumogen (Ref. 8 - Z.L. Morgenshtern - Zh. esperim. i teor. fiz., 1955, 29, 903). A 1 kW high-pressure xenon lamp was used in conjunction with a double quartz Zeiss monochromator. The measurements were carried out in the range 500 - 225 mμ in steps of 5 mμ. Fig. 1

Card 1/4

The use of Luminescence ....

shows the quantum yield as a function of wavelength. The point designations are as follows: 1, 2 - two specimens of sodium salicylate; 3, 4 - yellow lumogen; 5 - water-blue lumogen; 6 - anthracene. As can be seen the quantum yield is roughly constant and, in any case, departure from constancy can be allowed for. The luminescence was measured using 1.5 - 2 mm thick compressed powders of the above substances. The specimens were set up at the output slit of the monochromator in such a way that their luminescence was measured on the same side as the incident exciting radiation. The luminescence was measured with the aid of RCA-1P28 photomultipliers. A special light filter was placed in front of the photomultiplier which cut out the exciting radiation reflected from the specimen. Fig. 5 shows the sensitivity of the CUB-6 No.13/XII-59 (STsV-6 No. 13/XII-59) photocell as a function of wavelength. The points show the data obtained with the 1 kW xenon lamp and the crosses were obtained with a hydrogen lamp (ABC-25 (DVS-25)). This curve was obtained a) by assuming that the quantum yield of the phosphors was constant and

b) by taking into account the variation shown in Fig. 1.

Acknowledgements to Z.L. Morgenshtern and M.N. Alentsev, who supplied the phosphors, and to L.Ye. Svyatova, O.A. Cherimoy and L.P. Grigor'yeva for assistance in the measurements.

There are 5 figures and 10 references: 4 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The four latest English-language references quoted are: Ref. 2 - G. Harrison, P. Leighton, Phys. Rev., 1931, 38, 899; Ref. 5 - E. Bowen - Proc. Roy. Soc. A, 1936, 154, 349; Ref. 9 - F. Benford, G.P. Lloyd, S. Schwarz - J. Opt. Soc. America, 1948, 38, 445; Ref. 10 - F. Benford, S. Schwarz, G.P. Lloyd - J. Opt. Soc. America, 1948, 38, 964.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod
(Moscow Electron-tube Factory)

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1960

Fig. 5: Sensitivity of the STsV-6 photocell: points obtained with xenon lamp; crosses - hydrogen lamp DVS-25 (second set of points normalised to the first)

41539
S/051/62/013/003/011/012
E075/E436

9,2576

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, V.P., Marshak, I.S., Epshteyn, M.I.

TITLE: New data on the spectral characteristics of impulse lamps

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.3, 1962, 442-446

TEXT: The object of the work was to provide additional data on the effect of constructional details and feeding parameters of the lamps on the spectral distribution. The spectra were split into narrow sections by the method of B.M.Vodovatov and M.I.Epshteyn (Usp. nauchn. fotogr., 6, 35, 1959). The spectral distributions η_λ of the lamps with very narrow (capillary) discharge tubes and wide (ball) bulbs were measured for different feeding regimes. It was shown that the spectrum did not change when the capacity of the feed condenser was increased 5 times and the feed intensity 1.5 times. The spectrum changes were observed in the short wave region only when the feeding regime was considerably altered. Substantial decrease in the interior diameter of the discharge tube (from 5 to 0.5 mm) did not affect much the character of spectral distribution. The pressure and nature of gas in the

Card 1/2

lamp also did not alter the spectrum, influencing only the absolute value of η_λ. The lighter inert gases possess considerably lower intensity of irradiation in the wavelength region above 900 millimicrons. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1961

Card 2/2

EPSHTEYN, M.I.; SVYATOVA, L.Ye.

Measuring the absolute yield of luminophors. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.5:186-189 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.

EPSHTEYN, M.I.

Absolute radiation measurements in the ultraviolet spectral region. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.1:156-159 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.

L 4427-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5018846

UR/0368/65/003/001/0049/0055
535.37

AUTHORS: Morgenshtern, Z. L.; Neustruyev, V. B.; Epshteyn, M. I.

TITLE: Spectral distribution of the yield and the absolute yield of luminescence of some organic luminors

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 1, 1965, 49-55

TOPIC TAGS: luminor, quantum yield, spectral energy distribution, luminescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the relative quantum yield of luminescence on the wavelength of the exciting light was measured in the range from 158 nm to the long-wave edge for seven organic luminors (sodium salicylate, terphenyl pyrazolin, blue-violet lumogen, yellow-green lumogen, red lumogen 640, and two luminors developed at Khar'kovskiy institut monokristallov (Kharkov Institute of Single Crystals). The absolute yield for excitation at 254 and 313 nm was also measured by two different methods. The measurements were made

Card 1/2

L 4427-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018846

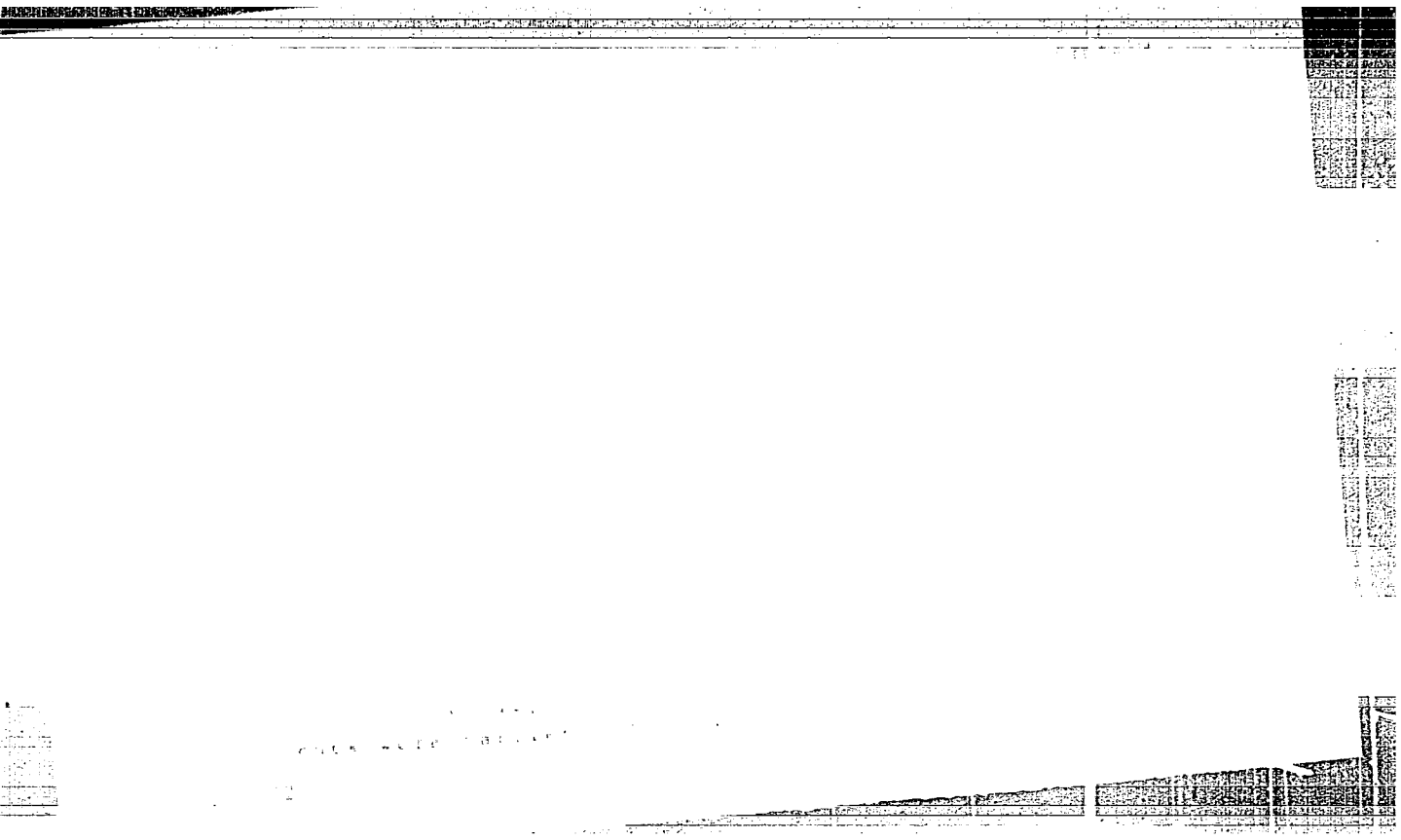
on easily reproducible infinitely thick layers. Reabsorption was disregarded. The procedure for measuring the spectral dependence of the relative yield was described by one of the authors elsewhere (Epshteyn, PTE no. 3, 118, 1961). The absolute yield was measured by two methods. The first employs a special instrument described elsewhere (Epshteyn, PTE no. 5, 186, 1963), and is intended for luminors used in fluorescent tubes. The second method involved the use of a converter luminor (lumogen red 640), which has a constant quantum yield over a certain absorption region. The best stability of yield and the largest endurance to light were exhibited by sodium salicylate, lumogen no. 2, and red lumogen 640, which are thus regarded as most suitable for use as standards in illuminescence investigations. 'We thank Ye Ye. Bukke for a discussion of the results and L. M. Khimina and L. Ye. Svyatova for help with the work.' Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

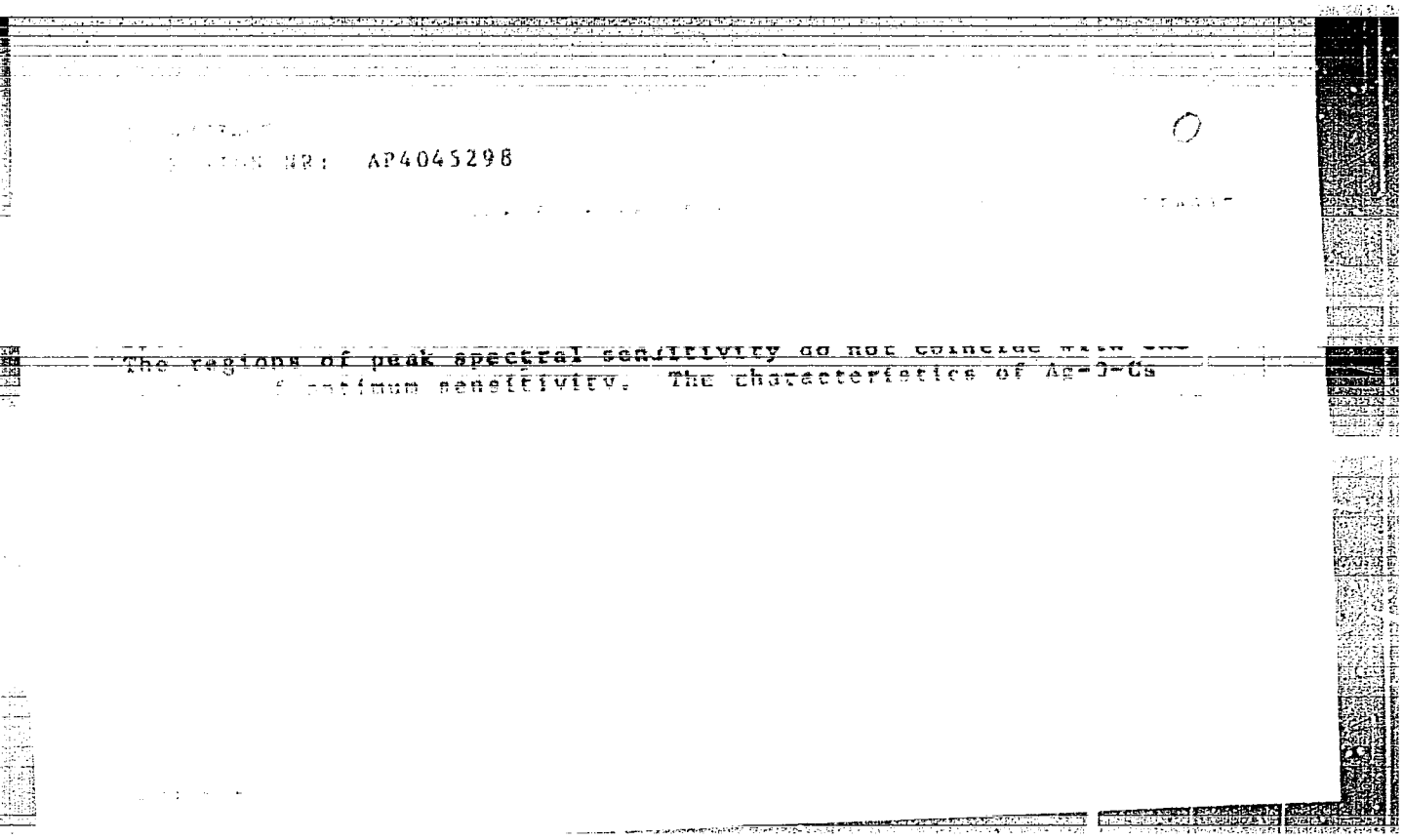
ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 21Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2





ACCESSION NR: AP4045298

The regions of peak spectral sensitivity do not coincide with the
[illegible] maximum sensitivity. The characteristics of Ag-O-Cs

E[illegible]HT[illegible], M.G., inzh.

[illegible] practices in structural design of h[illegible]l constructions. (MIRA 18:8)

Sudostroenie 31 no.4:38-43 Ap '65.

ACC NR: AP6013494 UR/0120/66/000/002/0060/0063

AUTHOR: Akimov, Yu.K.; Van Tszhen'-va, Sidorov, A.I.; Epshteyn, M.I.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Studies, Dubna (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Optical characteristics of semiconductor detectors of nuclear particles and their relation to surface phenomena

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika experimenta, no. 2, 1966, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, optical detector, photodiode, alpha particle detector, photodiode quantum output

ABSTRACT: This is a study of spectral characteristics and effective quantum output, η, of thick sensitive layer light detectors, ordinarily used as nuclear particle detectors and made from p -type silicone doped with lithium. The detectors, with sensitive layer thickness between 1 and 6 mm, were irradiated by light at the butt. Relative spectral sensitivities and quantum output η were measured using current Hilger and Zeiss optical instrumentation. The results were presented in graphs. A decrease of η in the short wave region was observed, which is considered related to surface phenomena. This fall of quantum output in the short wave region is strongly influenced by the details of the etching process. Between 800 - 1000 mm (nanometers) η was close to unity. It is concluded that the devices can be used in the spectral region of bet-

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.1.074.5

ACC NR: AP6013494

ween λ=800 - 1100 nm (and in some cases in the region λ=400 - 1150 nm) as efficient low inertia light receivers, detectors and counters of the number of arriving quanta, linear over a wide range of light signal intensities. Authors thank A.I.Kalinin, L.F. Svyatova and L.P. Sidorova for discussions and aid in measurements. Orig. art. has 3 figures, 4 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09, 18, 20 SUBM DATE: 09Nov65 ORIG REF: 006 OTH REF: 004

VOL', A.B.; EPSHTEYN, M.K.; D'YAKOVA, M.K.; SUROVTSEVA, V.V.

Conversion in the course of the catalytic hydrogenation of organic compounds having a quaternary carbon atom. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd. khim. nauk no.12:2230-2233 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Hydrogenation) (Chemical bonds)

1. EPSHTEYN, M. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Shaft Sinking

7. Problem of finding the coordinates of the center of a circular mine shaft, Ugol' 27, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

EPSHTEYN, M.M., dotsent

Some problems connected with the theory of orienting deep levels.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.8:39-42 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine surveying)

DODIN, A.Ya., insh.; KRYUKOV, I.I., dotsent; PRONIN, A.I., insh.; SIRYACHENKO, K.P., insh.; STOVAS, M.V., dotsent; EPSHTEYN, M.M., dotsent.

Engineering and geodetic observations on deformations in transport-and-dumping bridges. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.7:24-27 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine surveying)

EPSHTEYN, M.M., inzhener.

Measuring the temperature of molten steel by submerged thermocouples. Metallurg 2 no.2:11-14 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Steel--Metallurgy) (Thermocouples)

EPSHTEYN, M.M.

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, M.M., Eng. 133-7-8/28

TITLE: Measuring of the Temperatures of the Upper Part of Gas Checkers of the Open Hearth Regenerators of the Kuznetskiy Metallurgical Combine. (Izmereniye temperatury verkha nasadok gazovykh regeneratorov martenovskikh pechey na KMK)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.7, pp. 600 - 601 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The installation of a radiation pyrometer for measuring either roof of gas regenerators or the top of checkers is described (Fig.1).

There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: KMK (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

SOV/133-59-4-8/32

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, M.M., Engineer

TITLE: An Automatic Control of Thermal Conditions of Open Hearth Furnaces on the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine (Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i upravleniye teplovym rezhimom martenovskikh pechey KMK)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 4, pp 318-320 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A system of automatic control of thermal conditions for open hearth furnaces developed on the above works is outlined (Fig). The automatic control is achieved by using recorders for measuring the consumption of coke oven gas, blast furnace gas and air, temperature of the tops of air and gas regenerators, pressure in the working space of the furnace and temperature of the liquid steel and indicators determining the pressure of the gas mixture, pressure in the waste flue, the position of the flue dumper and valves supplying oil (for the carburisation of the flame). The automatic system includes the control of the combustion and pressure in the working space of the furnace, reverses, reversing of valves for compressed air supplied to gas ports and

Card 1/3

An Automatic Control of Thermal Conditions of Open Hearth Furnaces on the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine

for oil, cutting off coke oven gas. The system of the interconnected installation controlling the combustion in an open hearth furnace consists of three differential manometers DM-218 connected to measuring diaphragms in the gas conduits and the air conduit, of three corresponding controllers ERK-77 governed by the main transmitter of the programming installation and of three electrical actuating mechanisms controlling the dumpers. Programme conditions of the combustion during the individual smelting periods are shown in the table. The reverses are controlled on the basis of temperature differences at the bottom of the air regenerators. Optimum ratios of the consumption of gas and air are set on the programming installation so that on transfer to a different thermal load the intervals between reverses are automatically changed. The installation was found to be satisfactory in

SOV/133-59-4-8/32

An Automatic Control of Thermal Conditions of Open Hearth Furnaces on the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine

operation and will be introduced on other open hearth furnaces. There is 1 figure, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 3/3

EPSHTEYN, M.M.

Oxidation process in the cornea. M. M. Epshtein. *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 20, 278-32(in Russian, 282-3) (1948).—The respiration intensity of cornea cells (animal and man) is low in comparison with that of other tissues. The influence of glycolytic poisons on the respiration Q_{O_2} of the tissue showed for the control and fluoridin (0.005 M), resp., 0.70 and 0.51; 0.73 and 0.58, 0.61 and 0.60, for the control and CH_2ICOOH 0.81 and 0.32, 0.41 and 0.29. The effect of succinic acid on the control and unwashed tissue Q_{O_2} was, resp.: 0.39, 0.41; 0.39, 0.40; 0.36, 0.44; on the control, and washed tissue, resp.: 0, 0.61; 0.38, 0.55; 0.16, 0.38; Ringer soln. (1.8 ml.) was used with 0.2 ml. of the acid (0.2 M). Malonic acid depressed the Q_{O_2}, indicating the presence of succinic dehydrogenase. The role of the cytochrome system was shown by the effect of NaCN (0.0[illegible] M) in suppressing the Q_{O_2} by 60-83%. The failure of NaCN to suppress respiration completely suggests the presence of a cyano-resistant system similar to that present in glands.

Boris Gutoff

Epstein M. M., Kiev med. Inst., "Dychaniye swejei i konservirovonoi rogovitsi"

5816. The Metabolism of Fresh and Preserved Cornea, Vjestn. Oftal. 1950, 29/4 (22-24) Tables 3 Warburg's method was used for experiments on the breathing of the cornea, both in adult animals and in human cornea taken from cadavers after accidental death. It is stated that : (1) The breathing of thecornea can be measured. (2) The intensity of breathing of the cornea varies in thefollowing order: rat - guinea-pig - rabbit - man - cat. (3) The breathing of the cornea is slower when compared with other ocular tissues, the fastest absorption of oxygen being characteristic of the retina (Fischer). (4) The addition of sodium cyanide retards the breathing of the cornea in an average of 74% of cases indicating the presence of iron which is resistant to cyanides. (5) Theintensity of breathing of the cornea preserved at a temperature of 2 to 4° C. decreases rapidly from the seventh day on.

Sitchevska - New York (XII, 2)

SO: Excerpta Medica
Section II Vol. 4 No. 11

EPSHTEYN, M.M.

USSR/Medicine - Cholinesterase Nov/Dec 53
Activity

"The Effects of Phytoncides of Garlic and Synthetic Allyl Mustard Oil on the Acetylcholine-Cholinesterase System," M. M. Epshteyn, V. V. Frol'kis, Chair of Biochem and Normal Physiol, Kiev Med Inst im Acad O. O. Bogomolets

Medich Zhur, Vol 23, No 6, pp 73-76

Describe the results of exptl administration of aforementioned drugs to frogs. On the basis of lab findings, the authors conclude that specific concns of phytoncides of garlic stimulate the vagus nerve and affect processes of metabolism that depend on acetylcholine activity. Atropine counteracts these effects.

274T29

EPSHTEYN, M.M.

DANILENKO, U.A.; EPSHTEYN, M.M.

Effect of phytocides of garlic and mustard oils on alkaline phosphatase and invertase. Ukrain. Biokhim.Zhur. 25, No.1, 106-9 '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.22:12439 '53)

1. Med. Inst., Kiev.

GABOVICH, R.D., professor; [illegible], M.M., dotsent

Fluorine in drinking water and acetylcholine metabolism. Vrach. delo no.2:177-180 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny (zaveduyushchiy professor P.I.Barannik) i kafedra biokhimii (zaveduyushchiy professor S.I.Vinokurov [deceased]) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(FLUORINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ACETYLCHOLINE)

EPSHTEYN, M.M.

Effect of some phytoncides on the electrical potential of a peripheral nerve. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 2 no.5:50-56 S-O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Kiivs'kiy medichniy institut imeni akademika O.O.Bogomol'tsya, kafedra biokhimii.
(PHYTONICIDES) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (NERVES)

BOGATSKAYA, L.N. [Bohats'ka, L.N.]; EPSHTEYN, M.M.

Effect of α-pinene on chemoreceptor function of peripheral vessels. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 5 no.5:659-662 S-O '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa.
(PINENE) (BLOOD VESSELS--INNERVATION)

EPSHTEYN, M.M.; ROTENBERG, Yu.S.

Effect of volatile phytoncides on the amount of sulfhydryl groups and the activity of thiolic enzymes in peripheral nerves. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.2:196-203 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Kiyev Medical Institute.
(PHYTONICIDES) (MERCAPTO GROUP) (NERVES)

EPSHTEYN, M.M.

In vivo experiments on the effect of -pinene on oxygen absorption and glycolytic activity of the rat brain. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.5:751-758 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Kiev Medical Institute.
(PINENE) (MERCAPTO GROUP) (BRAIN)

EPSHTEYN, M.M.; KHIL'KO, [Khyl'ko, O.K.]

Effect of α-pinene on carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism.
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 32 no.5:710-717 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PINENE) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)
(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)

EPSHTEYN, M.M.; PILYAVSKAYA, S.M. [Piliavs'ka, S.M.]

Effect of some essential oils on the dehydrogenase activity of Paramecium. Mikrobiol.zhur. 24 no.2:44-48 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra biokhimii i kafedra biologii.

(PARAMECIUM) (DEHYRDROGENASE)
(ESSENCES AND ESSENTIAL OILS)

EPSHTEYN, M.M., dotsent

Variations in scale value in Chebyshev and similar projections. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.4:79-84 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kommunarskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy marksheyderskogo dela i geodezii.

KOSACHEVSKIY, Aleksandr Abramovich; GANELIN, Lev Izrailevich; EPSHTEYN, M.M., red.; KIMMEL', L.S., red.izd-va; KARLOVA, G.L., tekhn. red.

[Organization and technique of lumber marketing] Organizatsiia i tekhnika lesosbytovoi raboty. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 257 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Lumber trade)

EPSHTEYN, M. N.

EPSHTEYN, M.N

Using stamped rigid steel shapes. Mor. i rech.flot 14 no.6:23-24 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Shipbuilding)

EPSHTEYN, M.N., inzh.

Rag bolt pins for fastening bracing. Mech. transp. 17 no.2:33 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Shipbuilding--Supplies)

EPSHTEYN, M.N., insh.

Importance of welded angle joints sizes. Sudostroenie 27 no.3:44-45 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Ships-Welding) (Hulls(Naval architecture))

EPSHTEYN, M.N., inzh.

Elements for the construction of light recesses. Sudostroenie 28 no.6:65-66 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))

EPSHTEYN, M.N., inzh.

Work of the "Ship Hull Design" section of the Scientific Technological Society. Sudostroenie 28 no.11:80 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))

EPSHTEYN, M.N., inzh.

Anchoring pillar ends. Sudostroenie 29 no.7:62-64 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Shipfitting) (Bulkheads (Naval architecture))

EPSHTEYN, M.N., inzh.

Selecting elements for the corner joints of thin-sheet structures. Sudostroenie 29 no.2:63-64 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Plates, Iron and steel—Welding)

EPSHTEYN, M.N., inzh.

Examples of structural elements made in shipbuilding without the use of knees. Sudostroenie 29 no.9:11-12 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

EPSHTEYN, M.N., inzh.

Reinforcement of ship hulls at superstructure ends. Sudostroenie 29 no.11:60-64 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

EPSHTEYN, M.N., inzh.

Design of structural elements of hulls. Sudostroenie 30 no.2:58-59 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

CHERNOV, V.N.; EPSHTEYN, M.I.; BEREZIN, B.V.; KOLBASOV, A.N.

A device for the measurement of the illumination of microorganisms in different spectral regions, 300-1,000 mmm.
Mikrobiologiia 33 no.1:172-175 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

EPSHTEYN, M.O., upravlyayushchiy.

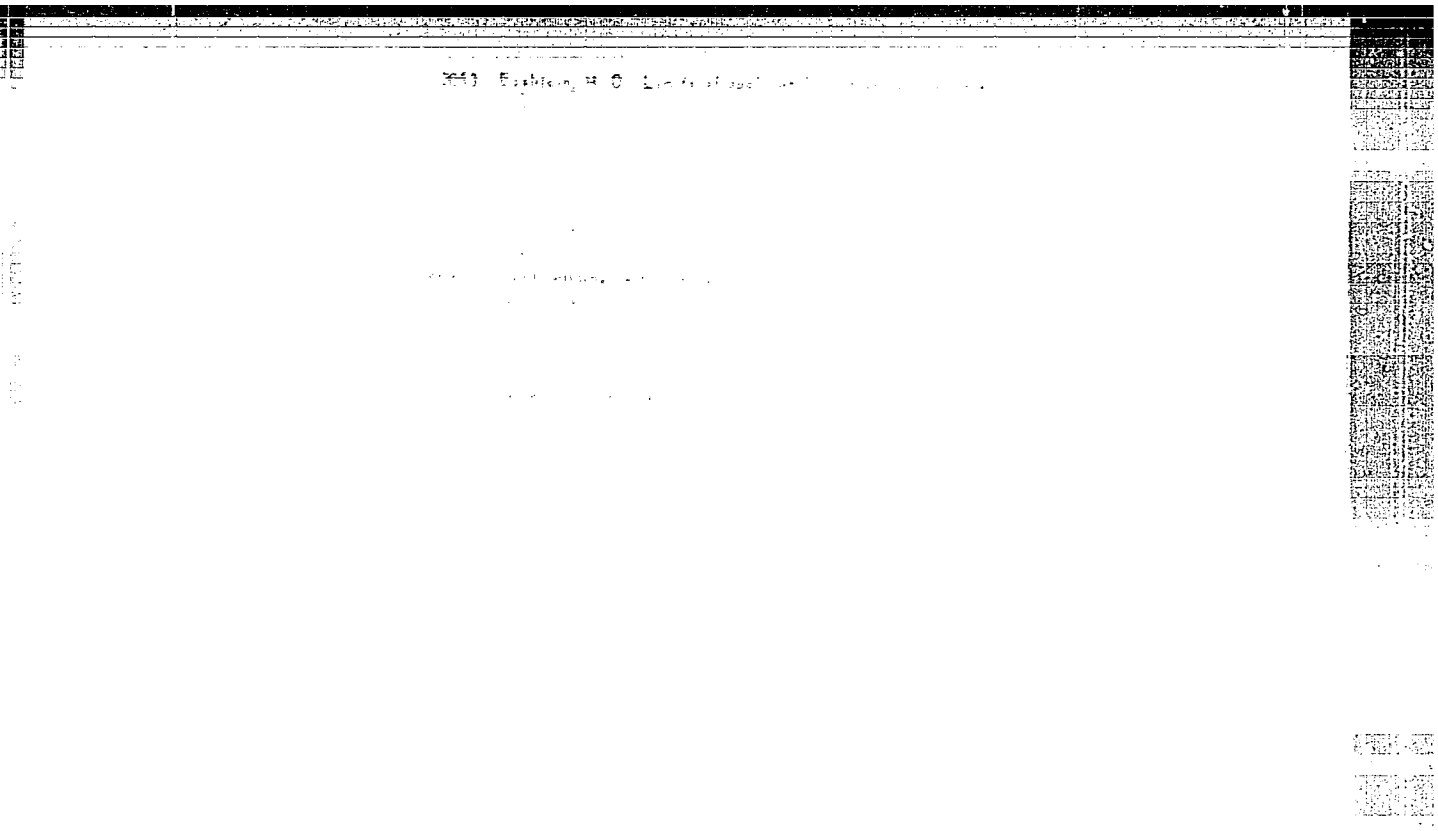
Industrialization of electric installations. Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.7:35-39 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Trest Yushelektromontazh. (Metallurgical plants) (Electric wiring)

EPSHTEYN, [redacted] professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Focus methods of calculating strength and rigidity of frames. Issledovaniia po teorii sooruzhenii. Sbornik statei no.6:71-96 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

(Structures, Theory of) (Strains and stresses) (Elastic plates and shells)



EPSHTEYN, M.O.

BULOVSKIY, P.I.; MES'KIN, V.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; AKSENOV, D.D., red.; BLINOV, V.I., red.; VORONOVSKAYA, Ye.V., red.; GOLOVCHANSKIY, P.M., red.; ZAVALISHIN, D.A., red.; EPSHTEYN, M.O., red.; BORKHVARDT, G.K., red.; PAVLOV, V.A., red.; POVALYAYEV, A.V., red.; SIVERS, A.P., red.; FILIPPOV, P.I., red.; MISHIN, V.I., red.; EL'KIN, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical bases for the technology of assembling aeronautical instruments] Teoreticheskie osnovy tekhnologii sborki aviatsionnykh priborov. Leningrad, 1956. 122 p. (Leningrad. Institut aviatsionnogo priborostroeniia. Trudy no.15) (MIRA 10:11)

(Aeronautical instruments)

SOV/124-58-2-2119

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 88 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, M. O.

TITLE: The Dynamic Stability of a Vertical Beam (Dinamicheskaya ustoychivost' vertikal'nogo vala)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., 1956, Nr 14, pp 33-45

ABSTRACT: A characteristic equation is derived for the determination of the critical angular velocity of a vertical shaft carrying a single disk. Considered therein are the gyroscopic effect and the effect of the disk weight, but the mass of the shaft and the effect of the sense of rotation of the flexed shaft axis are disregarded. An investigation of the characteristic equation for certain special cases is provided. There are typographical errors.

I. Ye. Shashkov

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-3-3212

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 98 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, M. O.

TITLE: Determination of a Generalized Form of Natural-frequency Oscillations for Nonfree Frames by the Method of Fixed Points (Opredeleniye chastot sobstvennykh kolebaniy nesvobodnykh ram metodami fokusov v obobshchennom vide)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya po teorii sooruzheniy. Nr 7, Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1957, pp 63-85

ABSTRACT: A general solution of the problem for determination of natural flexural oscillations of flat nonfree frames is worked out with the aid of angular fixed points method relative to moments and slope deflections. The method of fixed points relative to moments determines the frequency modes of only such oscillation forms as occur when the amplitudes of the end moments of the rods are not equal to zero. In order to determine the full range of frequencies for a general case it is imperative to use the method of fixed points relative to moments (method of forces) as well as the method of fixed points relative to slope deflections (method of deformations). This requirement pertains fully to the investigation of the stability of frames as well (determination of the full range of critical loads). For sample calculations the oscillations of a single-span beam with elastically fixed ends, also of two simple frame systems, are worked out in detail. V. M. Makushin

Card 1/1

EPSHTEYN, N.A.

Intravenous method of strophanthin therapy. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.1: 32-33 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Kholopenichskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Ye.I. Vitalev).
(CORONARY VESSELS--DISEASES) (STROPHANTHIN)

S/137/62/000/006/012/163
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, L. A., Epshteyn, N. I.

TITLE: On the problem of improving ferrotitanium melting techniques

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 23 - 24, abstract 6V181 ("Metallurg. i khim. prom-st' Kazakhstana. Nauchno-tekhn. sb.", 1961, no. 5 (15) 12- 17)

TEXT: During the melting of Fe-Ti the equilibrium of the Ti reduction reaction is established at a high concentration of Al in the heat and of TiO in the slag, usually bound with Al_2O_3. A higher lime amount in the charge will cause transition of the slag TiO into a free state and simultaneously reduce the melting temperature of the slag; consequently, conditions of metal regulus deposition will be improved. A certain increase of the Al amount in the charge will make it possible to reduce the free TiO in the slag. To check these conditions experimental heats were produced at the Aktyubinsk ferroalloy plant. The results showed the expediency of raising the lime content in the charge by 20% and of Al by about 3% against the usual amounts. In the 45 experimental heats the average

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/006/012/163
A006/A101

On the problem of...

Al consumption was 479 kg/t, and Ti extraction was 72.3%. A number of 83 experimental heats were produced with the use of an Al block for the deposition of reguli; 83 heats were produced with a mixture of Al and Fe-Si for the same purpose. The heats proved that the reduction of slag oxides occurs on account of Al; Fe-Si is melted and passes into the metal. In heats without Fe-Si, the Si content decreased from 5.27 to 4.88% and the Ti extraction remained on the same level (72.2%). Simultaneously the yield of Ti-0 grade alloy increased from 3.6 to 6%.

A. Sergeyev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

CA EPSHTEYN, N.B.

11B

Nicotinic acid in child dystrophy. B. R. Kratinova and N. B. Epshtein (Khar'kov Matern. Inst.). *Voprosy Pediat. i Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva* 19, No. 6, 40-2(1951).—Clinical data indicate that children with dystrophy are distinguished by subnormal levels of nicotinic acid in the blood. On loading such patients with nicotinic acid indications are obtained of the degree of deficiency of the vitamin in the organism. Dystrophic children eliminate nicotinic acid via urine at a lower rate than do normal children, and this rate can be used as an index of the deficiency.
G. M. Kosolapoff

SOV/115-58-6-33/43

AUTHORS: Zaika, A.A., Litvak, V.I., Epshteyn, N.Ya.

TITLE: A Mercury Illuminator in Refractometry (Rtutnyy osvetitel' v refraktometrii)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 6, p 83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A quantitative analysis of solutions is mostly made by the refractometric method, in which the refraction index of the solution depends on the quantity of dry matter dissolved in it. The refraction index depends also on the wave length of the monochromatic light used. Usually, the spectral line of sodium is employed. For higher precision a shorter wave length such as that of mercury is used. A mercury lamp has been developed which is contained in a glass bulb and is equipped with a light filter for the mercury line. The lamp is of the type PRK-4. The device indicates dry substances in solutions with an accuracy of 0.1 %. There is 1 table.

Card 1/1

LITVAK, V.I.; EPSHTEYN, N.Ya.

New photoelectric instruments used in the food industry.
Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no.8:54-57 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Photoelectric measurements)

LITVAK, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ya.; EPSHTEYN, N.Ya.

Automatic photoelectric refractometer. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.3:10-15 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Kiyevskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov.
(Refractometer)

LITVAK, V.; SHAPIRO, A.; EPSHTEYN, N.

Optical-photoelectronic instruments. Radio no.8:21,54 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Chemical engineering--Electronic equipment)

EPSHTEYN, N.Ya.; SHAPIRO, A.Ya.

The AKN-57 device for automatic determination of the color of petroleum products in a production flow. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:16-18 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Colorimeters)

EPSHTEYN, N.Ya.; SHAPIRO, A.Ya.

Device for automatic determination of the color of petroleum products in a flow. Avtom.i prib. no.1:48-51 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov.
(Petroleum products—Testing) (Colorimeters)

SHAPIRO, A.Ya.; EPSHTEYN, N.Ya.

The RTM thermostat. Avtom.i prib. no.3:51-53 Jl-S '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov.
(Thermostat)

EPSHTEYN, N.Ya.; SHAPIRO, A.Ya.

The RAS automatic optical electronic refractometer. Avtom.i prib. no.4:54-57 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov. (Refractometer)

ACC NR: AP7004655 SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/66/000/001/0028/0029

AUTHOR: Shapiro, A. Ya.; Epshteyn, N. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: AR-3-V general-purpose automatic refractometer

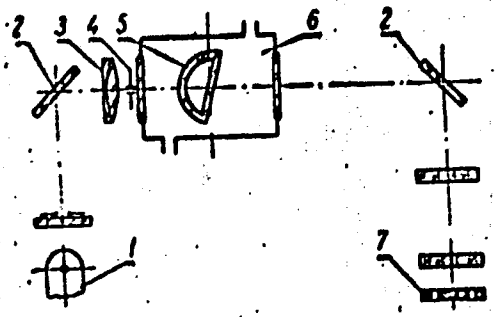
SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 1, 1966, 28-29

TOPIC TAGS: refractometer, laboratory optic instrument / AR-3-V refractometer

ABSTRACT: The Kiev Plant of Measuring Instruments is coming up with (a batch production of) a new AR-3-V automatic refractometer which was designed by the Tbilisi Special Design Bureau of Instruments and Automation Means. The refractometer includes an optical system, a power pack, a secondary instrument, and a transformer. Light beam from source 1 (see figure) is reflected by mirror 2 and through objective 3 and rectangular diaphragm 4 goes into test cell 6

Card 1/2 UDC: 535.324

ACC NR: AP7004655



Optical system of the AR-3-V refractometer

and reference cell 5. Thence, the beam is directed onto photoresistor 7 whose halves form the arms of a balanced bridge. Technical characteristics of the refractometer are: measurement range, 0.002 —∞ n_D units for AR-3-V-1 (with semicylindrical reference cell) and 0.0005 —∞ n_D units for AR-3-V-2 (with trihedral-prism cell); basic error, 2.5—5%; sensitivity, 1%; linear scale, 0--100; temperature in the test cell, 25--70C. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

MIKULINSKIY, A.S.; YEFREMKIN, V.V.; ZHUCHKOV, V.I.; SHOLOKHOV, V.F.; EPSHTEYN, N.Ye.

Obtaining manganese alloys from Polunochnoye deposit ores in pilot plant thermal ore furnaces. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.7: 107-117 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Manganese alloys)

NAKHABIN, V.P.; MIKULINSKIY, A.S.; SHIRER, G.B.; NEVSKIY, R.A.; SHOLOKHOV, V.F.; YEFREMKIN, V.V.; ZHUCHKOV, V.I.; KURNUSHKO, O.V.; EPSHTEYN, N.Ye.; PANFILOV, S.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: IL'IN, V.M.; ZEMLYAKOV, V.V.; SHMULEVICH, Ye.Ya.

Smelting out manganese-silicon and ferromanganese from Polunochnoye deposit ores in a furnace with a power of 10,500 kilovolt-amperes. Trudy Inst. met. URAN SSSR no.7:127-145 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Manganese alloys) (Sintering)

NAKHABIN, V.P.; SHOLOKHOV, V.F.; NEVSKIY, R.A.; MIKULINSKIY, A.S.; ZHUCHKOV, V.I.; EPSHTEYN, N.Ye.; VOROL'YEV, V.P.

Using semicoke as a type of reducing agent in the production of silicon-chromium and carbon ferrochromium. Stal' 24 no.11:1006-1008 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

ACC NR: AT6036690 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0395/0396

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, N. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Significance of a number of central nervous system formations in the development of an acclimatization to oxygen insufficiency [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 395-396

TOPIC TAGS: high altitude physiology, alpine acclimatization, hypothalamus, hypoxia, biologic secretion

ABSTRACT:

The roles of various parts of the hypothalamus in the development of and adaptation to oxygen insufficiency were studied in rats adapted to chronic pressure-chamber hypoxia. After initial adaptation, the anterior hypothalamus in some of the animals, and the posterior hypothalamus in others were electrically extirpated. Controls remained intact. The adapted intact (control) animals survived an equivalent altitude of 12500 m for a maximum of

Card 1/2

ATD Report 66-06 / SUBM DT

EPSHTEYN, O. P. Lt. Col., Med. Service

"150 Years of the Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov," Fel'dsher i Akusher, No.3, 1949.

PINSKAYA, R.M.; BASHTA, A.S., EPSHTEYN, P.D.; ROSLIK, S.M.; ARENZON, P.Ya.; KORSUNSKIA, R.M.; VASINA, I.N.; GNEKRYGINA, N.I.; VISHNEVSKAYA, Z.Ya.; KUL'CHITSKAYA, I.Ya.

Treatment of patients with tuberculous meningitis without subarachnoid administration of antibacterial preparations. Probl.tub. 38 no.1:60-67 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(MENINGES—TUBERCULOSIS)

EPSHTEYN, P.F.

AID P - 1903

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 8/25

Author : Epshteyn, P. F., Eng.

Title : Defect elimination in a high-pressure preheater

Periodical : Energetik, no.2, 16, F 1955

Abstract : It was discovered that only one half of the amount of water passing through the high-pressure heaters of the PVSS-200 No.5 type was getting to the boilers. Investigation was made. The trouble was located in the valve where a bushing did not fit perfectly. The alignment of this bushing restored a full water circulation in the unit. One drawing.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

EPSHTEYN, P. V.

42730. EPSHTEYN, P. V. K Voposu O Mekhanizme I Lokal'nom Znachenii Golovnoy Boli Pri Opukholyakh Golovnogo Mozga. Trudy In-ta Neyrokhirurgii Im. Burdenko, T. I, 1948, s. 394-406.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

EPSHTEYN, P. V.

AKSENOVA, A. K.; IGNATOV, M. G.; EPSHTEYN, P. V.

1. Secondary operations in injuries of the peripheral nerves. Vopr. neirokhir 15 no. 3:36-44 May-June 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko (Director — Prof. B. G. Yegorov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/11 Surgery Nov 57

EPSHTEYN P.V.

5798. EPSHTEIN P.V. Inst. of Neurosurg. 'I.I. Burdenko', Acad. of Med. Scis, Moscow, USSR. *Contribution to the question of indications and time for operative intervention on tumours of the hypophysis (Russian text) PROBL. ENDOKR. 1955, 6 (37-46)

Three stages in the development of the clinical picture of tumours of the hypophysis are distinguished: (1) Endocrine, when symptoms of hyper- or hypofunction of the hypophysis appear and increase in intensity, followed by internal secretory changes in other glands. (2) Visual, when the tumour, lifting the diaphragm of the sella turcica, exerts pressure upon the optic chiasma and causes sight derangement. (3) Cerebral, when the tumour rises from the saddle into the cranial cavity and produces symptoms of direct pressure upon the base of the brain and upon the brain in general, giving rise to the appearance of local and general brain symptoms. Patients with tumours of the hypophysis in the first (endocrine) stage are treated with X-rays and, at the same time, are under compulsory supervision by an oculist for the state of the eye fundus, field and acuity of vision. If, during or after the treatment with X-rays, even mild signs of pressure upon the visual paths appear, the patient should be referred to the neurosurgical department for decision regarding operative intervention. The most favourable result of operation is encountered in patients without any signs of morphological changes in the optic nerves. Cases with rapid sight deterioration should be operated upon as soon as possible. Operation is also indicated in patients with marked changes in the fundus, as long as there are no contra-indications, due to considerable increase of the size of the tumour beyond the borders of the saddle. In cases of tumour of the hypophysis, local and general cerebral symptoms should be considered an indication for urgent operation. In the majority of cases, early operation saves the patient from blindness and disability.

Shurygin - Leningrad

EPSHTEYN, P.V.

Significance of endocrine metabolic disorders in the diagnosis, prognosis, and therapy of tumors of the pituitary. Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.5:49-55 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(PITUITARY GLAND, neoplasms, with other endocrine disord., diag., progn. & ther. role, review (Rus))

(ENDOCRINE DISEASES, etiology and pathogenesis, tumors of pituitary, diag., progn. & ther. role, review (Rus))

Epshteyn P.V.

EPSHTEYN, P.V.

"Tumors of the hypophysis and hypophyseal region" by N.A.Popov. Reviewed by P.Epshtein. Vop.neirokhir. 21 no.6:59-60 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(PITUITARY BODY--TUMORS) (POPOV, N.A.)

SUTIN, I.A., BENDERSKAYA, Ye.A. POLYAKOVA, I.L., NAYMAN, Z.I., EPSHTEYN, P.V. FOGEL'SON, T.A.

Epidemiology of diphtheria of nutritional origin. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.9:55-58 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Stalingradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(DIPHTHERIAE, transm.
by ice cream (Rus))
(FOOD,
ice cream transm. of diphtheria (Rus))

AREND T, A.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.V., kand. med. nauk; BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, N.S., doktor med. nauk; GAL'PERIN, M.D., prof.; KANDEL', E.I., kand. med. nauk; KORNYANSKIY, G.P., prof.; KORST, L.O., doktor med. nauk; RAZDOL'SKIY, I.Ya., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof.; EMDIN, P.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof.[deceased]; EPSHTEYN, P.V.; DAVIDENKOV, S.N., prof., otv. red.; BOGOLEPOV, N.K., prof., zam. otv. red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on neurology] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po nevrologii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.5. [Tumors of the nervous system] Opukholi nervnoi sistemy. . 1961. 570 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Davidenkov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Razdol'skiy).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—TUMORS)

KORNYANSKIY, G.P., prof.; KPSHTEYN, P.V. (Moskva)

Sources of error in the diagnosis of tumors of the hypophysis.
Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.1:36-40 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(PITUITARY BODY--TUMORS)

EPSHTEYN, P.V.

Review of foreign neurosurgical periodicals published in 1960.
Vop.neirokhir. no.5:55-59 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(NEUROLOGY--PERIODICALS)

EFSHTEYN, P. V.

Review of the periodical neurosurgical foreign literature for 1961. Vop. neirokhirurgii no.3:58-61 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM—SURGERY)

EPSHTEYN, P.V. (Moskva)

Corticosteroid treatment in neurosurgery. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.1 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—SURGERY) (ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES)

EPSHTEYN, P.V. (Moskva)

Review of foreign periodical literature on neurosurgery for 1962. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.2:59-62 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ARENDT,A.A., prof.; ARTARYAN,A.A., kand.med.nauk; BAIROV,G.A.,prof.; VOLKOV,M.V., prof.; VARSHAVSKAYA, D.Ya., kand. med. nauk; VOROKHOBOV, L.A.; GENERALOV, A.I., kand. med. nauk; DANIYEL'BEK, K.V., kand. med. nauk; DERZHAVIN, V.M., kand. med. nauk; DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., prof.; YERMOLIN, V.N.; ZATSEPIN, S.T., kand. med. nauk; ZVYAGINTSEV, A.Ye., dots.; ISAKOV,Yu.F., doktor med. nauk; KOZYREV, V.A., kand. med. nauk; KONOVALOV, A.N.; KORNYANSKIY, G.P., prof.; KLIMANSKIY, V.A., kand.,med. nauk; KLIMKOVICH, I.G., dots.; KONDRASHIN, N.I., kand. med. nauk LEVINA, O.Ya., kand. med. nauk; LENYUSHKIN, A.I., kand. med. nauk; LEYBZON, N.D., doktor med. nauk; MALININA, L.I., doktor med. nauk; MAREYEVA, T.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; NERSESYANTS, S.I., kand. med. nauk; OVCHINNIKOV, A.A.; OGLEZNEV, K.Ya., kand. med. nauk; ROSTOTSKAYA, V.I., kand, med. nauk; STEPANOV, E.A., kand. med. nauk; EPSHTEYN, P.V.; OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., prof., glav. red.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof., otv. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.9.[Pediatric surgery] Khirurgiia detskogo vozrasta. Red.toma S.IA.Doletskii. 1964. 654 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bairov, Volkov).

EPSHTEYN, P.V.

New developments in the diagnosis of neurosurgical diseases. Vop. neirokhir. no.5:58-62 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

EPSHTEYN, R.B.

Preparation of citric acid by a biochemical process. Trudy UNIIPP no.2:91-99 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Citric acid) (Biochemistry)

EPSHTEYN, R.B.

Preparation of vanillin from wood. Trudy UNIIPP no.2:201-213 '59.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Vanillin) (Wood--Chemistry)